REMARKS

Claims remaining in the present patent application are numbered 1-27. No claims have been amended. The rejections and comments of the Examiner set forth in the Office Action dated August 25, 2004 have been carefully considered by the Applicants. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to consider and allow the remaining claims.

Examiner Comments

The filing of the R.C.E. on June 9, 2004 included Claims 4, 16, and 17 under the status of "Currently Amended." Applicants agree with the Examiner that no amendments were intended to be entered for Claims 4, 16, and 17 with the filing of the R.C.E. on June 9, 2004. As such, the status of the claims should revert back to the amendments that were entered in the Applicants' Reply to Office Action dated January 7, 2004, and should not be treated in the state as originally claimed. Applicants have correctly indicated the state of Claims 4, 16, and 17 as "Previously Presented" in the "Listing of Claims" presented herein.

35 U.S.C. §102 Rejection

The present Office Action rejected Claims 1-2, 10-13, 16-19, and 27 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), as being anticipated by Vong et al. (U.S. Patent no. 6,209,011). Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully contend that

the cited reference neither teaches nor suggests the

presently claimed invention.

Independent Claims 1 and 18

Independent Claims 1 and 18 stand rejected under 35

U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Vong et al.

Independent Claims 1 and 18 each recite, in part:

> [A] method of notification comprising the steps
> of:
> receiving a first attention request <u>from a</u>
> <u>first application that is associated with a first</u>
> <u>record entry</u> when said first record entry requires
> attention from a user;
> automatically storing said first attention
> request in a memory when said first record entry
> requires attention from said user;
> automatically sending a first request for
> information to said first application when said
> first record entry requires attention from said
> user, said information associated with said first
> record entry;
> creating a notification dialog for displaying
> said information, <u>wherein said first application</u>
> <u>fills in said information in said notification</u>
> <u>dialog when said first record entry requires</u>
> <u>attention from said user</u> . . . (Emphasis Added)

Embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in

independent Claims 1 and 18 disclose a method of

notification, wherein a notification dialog is created for

displaying information that is associated with a first record

entry that is triggering an attention request. In

particular, the operations in the method of independent

Claims 1 and 18 are taken when the first record entry

requires attention from a user. Additionally, the
notification dialog is jointly created by the first
application that is associated with the first record entry.

On the other hand, the Vong et al. reference is directed
to a notification system on a handheld device that is used
both for the scheduling of notifications and for notifying a
user of a notification at a specified time. In particular,
Applicants still respectfully assert the notification system
in the Vong et al. reference is used prior to the specified
time of a notification to store and schedule the notification
with regards to other notifications that are managed by the
notification system. Specifically, a notification is
presented and scheduled with the notification manager before
an associated event occurs, as presented below:

> The notification manager 68 stores the scheduled
> notification and examines it in light of any other
> scheduled user notifications to determine which
> notification is associated with the next
> chronological event to occur. Suppose that the
> calendar notification is next to occur. The
> notification manager 68 then calls the alarm
> manager 82, which in turn sets a hardware alarm for
> 8:00AM in real-time clock 84. The user can then
> exit the application 66 and turn off the device.
> (See Vong et al. reference, col. 7, lines 24-31)

It is argued on page 11 of the present Office Action
that "the notification manager does not actually receive,
store and display the notification until the notifications

occur." However, the point of argument should not be directed to when the notification manager receives, stores and displays a notification, but from where does the notification manager receive this information. Of particular note, as recited above the Vong et al. reference discloses that the notification manager calls an "alarm manager" to manage an attention request. This "alarm manager" is used to alert the notification manager that an event has occurred requiring an attention request. That is, the notification manager receives an attention request _from the alarm manager and not the application_ to which the attention request is directed.

On the other hand, embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in independent Claims 1 and 18 disclose methods for notification, wherein an attention request associated with a record entry is sent to an attention manager _from the first application that is associated with the attention request at the time of the event_, e.g., when the record entry requires attention. Rather than managing an attention request at the notification manager who directs an alarm manager to pulse the event at the appropriate time as disclosed in the Vong et al. reference, the present invention teaches the receipt of the attention request from a first application associated with the first record entry _that is not the alarm manager_ when the first record entry requires

attention from the user, as claimed in independent Claims 1
and 18.

It is further argued on page 12 of the present Office
Action that the notification manager does not create the
alarm, by displaying a dialog box for example, until the
alarm manager sends an interrupt to the notification manager
when the notification occurs. However, Applicants
respectfully assert that the point of argument should not be
directed to when the alarm is created, but which component
contributes to the creation of the dialog box of the alarm.
Of particular note, the Vong et al. reference discloses that
the "Peg_User_Notification" structure is a user configurable
structure that holds notification options preferred by the
user. (See col. 5, lines 63-65 of the Vong et al. reference)
Included within the user configuration options is a dialog
box that can be enabled or disabled. The Vong et al.
reference does not specifically direct how, when, or from
where text in the dialog box is created.

Applicants respectfully assert that since the
"Peg_User_Notification" structure is user configurable, the
"DialogText" pointer specifies the text of the dialog box, as
entered by the user, as follows: "[T]he 'DialogText' pointer
specifies the text of the user notification dialog box. If
this parameter is null, no dialog is displayed." In
addition, Figure 7 does show a dialog box, but does not

provide any detail as to how, when, or from where the text is created. As such, at the very least, the Vong et al. reference does not disclose the creation of the notification dialog of the present invention.

In contrast, embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in independent Claims 1 and 18 disclose methods for notification, wherein the notification dialog is created by the application sending the attention request by filling in the information in the notification dialog when the first record entry requires attention from the user as disclosed in independent Claims 1 and 18. As such, rather than pulling the text from the predefined "Peg_User_Notification" structure that is user configurable and created before the event of the attention request, embodiments of the present invention provide for the generation and filling in of information in the notification dialog of the attention request specifically by the first application that is associated with the first record entry when the first record entry requires attention from the user.

Thus, embodiments of the present invention provide for the management of attention requests of record entries when those record entries require attention as disclosed in independent Claims 1 and 18. Applicants respectfully submit that the Vong et al. reference does not show nor suggest embodiments of the method of the present invention as recited

in independent Claims 1 and 18. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 1 overcomes the cited reference, and as such Claims 2-10 which depend on independent Claim 1 are also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim. Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 18 overcomes the cited reference, and as such, Claims 19-27 which depend on independent Claim 18 are also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

Independent Claim 11

Independent Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Vong et al. Independent Claim 11 recites, in part:

> [A] method of notification comprising the steps of:
> a) receiving a first attention request <u>from a first application</u> that is associated with a first record entry <u>when said first record entry requires</u> attention from a user;
> * * *
> e) creating a first notification dialog for displaying said information, wherein said first application generates and fills in said information in said notification dialog <u>when said first record entry requires attention from said user</u> . . .
> (Emphasis Added)

Embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in independent Claim 11 disclose a method of notification, wherein a notification dialog is created for displaying information that is associated with a first record entry that

is triggering an attention request. In particular, the method of independent Claim 11 is performed when the first record entry requires attention from a user.

For analogous arguments set forth in independent Claims 1 and 18, embodiments of the present invention disclose the requesting, creating and filling in the information when the record entry requires attention as described in independent Claim 11. More specifically, the first attention request is received from the first application that is associated with the first record entry requiring attention, as analogously and distinctly shown in independent Claims 1 and 18. Receipt of the attention request is received at the time of the event. Moreover, the generation and filling in of information in the notification dialog of the attention request is specifically performed by the first application that is associated with the first record entry when the first record entry requires attention from the user, as analogously and distinctly shown in independent Claims 1 and 18.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the Vong et al. reference does not show nor suggest embodiments of the method of the present invention as recited in independent Claim 11. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 11 overcomes the cited reference, and as such Claims 12-17 which depend on independent Claim 11 are

also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an

allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection

The present Office Action rejected Claims 3-9, 14-15,

and 20-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

the Vong et al. reference and further in view of Chari et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 6,553,416). Claims 3-9, 14-15, and 20-26

each depend on one of the independent Claims 1, 11, and 18,

which are in a condition for allowance given the arguments

set forth in the discussion directed to the 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

objection. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that

dependent Claims 3-9, 14-15, and 20-26, which each depend on

one of the now allowable independent Claims 1, 11, and 18 are

also in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an

allowable base claim.

CONCLUSION

In light of the facts and arguments presented herein,

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the

rejected Claims.

Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants

respectfully assert that Claims 1-27 overcome the rejections

of record. Therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit

allowance of these Claims.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

Wagner, Murabito & Hao LLP

Date: _23 December 2004_
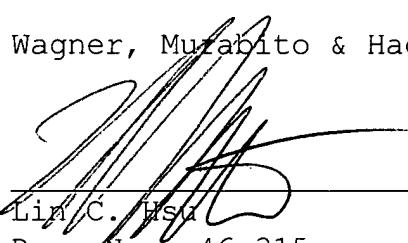
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